The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1818.

There is a melancholy pleasure in turning over old papers, which appears unintelligible to all but those, who are in some manner connected with their authors; but when these legends contain any historical matter, they become doubly interesting. It is a circumstance much to be regretted, that during our revolutionary struggle, so few journals were kept, that might furnish useful materials for future historians. From want of these memoranda, written upon the spot, when the facts were fresh in the memory of the writers, innumerable contradictions have crept into our accounts of this war. We think that such important matter, of the most authentic nature, might still be procured if the families of the different general officers of the revolution, were to collect the papers and other documents which, more or less, must be in their possession. The amount of matter to be gleaned from each separately, might appear trifling; but when combined from Maine to Georgia, the mass would assume an important appearance, and we have no doubt, but that a connected chain might be made out. In these days, when every thing is dull, and even the Quidnuncs are only kept alive, by the lucky arrival of a sea serpent, or a few icebergs, we conceive that an occasional scrap, even of local history, would prove highly interesting. Anecdotes of the rise and progress of Pittsburgh and the west generally, would afford an entertaining subject. The battles, sieges, and hairbreadth escapes that distinguished our first operations, and which will hardly fill up a line in a general history, would afford ample amusement. In indulgence of our fondness for these matters, we should like to take an occasional peep into the old bundles, and trunks of such gentlemen, as General O'Hara, Col. Irwin, of Brush Hill, and the late Col. Morgan, of Morganza.

In looking over some family papers lately, we found the annexed scrap; it appears to have been the commencement of some memoranda, addressed, we believe, to General Henry Lee, of Virginia, as we remember that in the year 1800, this gentleman was calling upon the old officers to furnish him with materials for a work, which he has since published, under the title of a "History of the Southern Campaign." It is written by the late General Daniel Morgan, of Winchester, in Virginia, and contains a part of the attack on Quebec, by Montgomery. It is a hasty writing, and the production of a man who wielded the sword better than the pen; who could marshall his forces for an engagement, better than he could arrange materials for a history. We regret that we cannot find the remainder of the letter.

"*Dear Sir*,

To give you my history during the war, I must begin in 1774, when I served an active and hard campaign under Lord Dunmore, against the Indians. After we had beat them, and reduced them to order, and were on our return home, we heard, at the mouth of Hockhocking, on the Ohio, that hostilities were offered to our brethren, the people of Boston. We, as an army, immediately formed ourselves into a society, pledging our honours to assist the Bostonians, in case of a serious breach, which did take place on the 19th of the following April, at Lexington. I was appointed a Captain by Congress on the 22d of June, 1775, to raise a company of riflemen to march in haste to Boston. I recruited 96 men in a few days, set out for Boston, and reached that place in 21 days, bad weather included, nor did I leave a man behind.—We remained at that place inactive 16 weeks, the enemy being shut up in Boston; I was then detached, at my own request, to Quebec, at the head of three rifle companies, viz:—my own, and two from Pennsylvania, under Captains Smith and Hendricks; the latter fell in the attack on the garrison. I was placed under the command of General Arnold, and led the van through the woods. For a description of this march I refer you to the journal of Col. William Heth, who was a lieutenant in my company. We arrived in Canada, I think, on the 3d of November, in a most distressed situation, destitute of provisions, and every kind of comfort. We marched to Point Levee, refreshed the troops, and on the night of we crossed the river in some small craft which we found drawn up in some guts, and some bark canoes, (which we purchased from the Indians,) we passed between two men of war, in point blank shot; but we slipped through undiscovered. I led the *forlorn hope*; I marched up General Wolfe's Cove, and formed on the plains of Abraham, where I expected to be attacked. We however remained undiscovered. We then marched to Caldwells house, in which strong building, the enemy had posted a considerable force. We carried it sword in hand. Here I also commanded the *forlorn hope*. We then besieged the place for some days, but finding the ammunition wet, we raised the siege and marched to Point aux Tremble 20 miles from Quebec; here finding the powder of the rifles dry, I marched back, with my three companies, and renewed the siege. On my return I took several prisoners. I kept up the seige, till the arrival of General Montgomery, when we meditated an attack on the town; this was carried into effect a few days after. Here I was again appointed to the command of the *forlorn hope*, on the river St. Charles, under the orders of General Arnold. This officer being wounded in the leg, under the wall, before we got into the town, I sent him off, with two of my men, and took his place, for although there were three field officers present, they would not take the command, alledging that I had seen service, and they had not. This, I think, reflected honour on their characters. I had to attack a two gun battery, supported by Captain M'Cleod and 50 regular troops. The first gun that was fired missed us, the second flashed, when I ordered the ladder, which was on two mens' shoulders, to be placed; (every two men carried a ladder.) This order was immediately obeyed, and for fear the business, might not be executed with spirit, I mounted myself, and was the *first man who leaped into the town, among M'Leod's guard, who were panic struck, and after a faint resistance, ran into a house that joined the battery and platform.

I lighted on the end of a heavy piece of artillery, which hurt me exceedingly, and perhaps saved my life, as I fell from the gun upon the platform, where the bayonets were not directed. Col. Charles Porterfield, who was then a cadet in my company, was the first man who followed me; the rest lost not a moment, but sprang in as fast as they could find room; all this was performed in a few seconds. I ordered the men to fire into the house, and follow up their fire with their pikes; (for besides our rifles we were furnished with long espontoons) this was done, and the guard was driven into the street. I went through a sally port at the end of the platform, met them in the street and ordered them to lay down their arms, if they expected quarters; they took me at my word, and every man threw down his gun. We then made a charge upon the battery and took it, and every thing that opposed us, until we arrived at the barriergate, where I was ordered to wait for General Montgomery, and a fatal order it was, as it prevented me from taking the garrison, having already made half the town prisoners. The sally port through the barrier was standing open, the guard left it, and the people came running in seeming platoon, and gave themselves up, in order to get out of the way of the confusion that was likely to ensue.

I went up to the edge of the upper town, with an interpreter, to observe what was going on, as the firing had ceased I found no person in arms at all. I returned and called a council of war, of what officers I had, for the greater part had missed their way, and had not got into the town. Here I was overruled by hard reasoning; it was stated that, if I went on I should break an order in the first place; in the next place, I had more prisoners than I had men; that if I left them they might break out, retake the battery, and cut off our retreat; that General Montgomery was certainly coming down the River St. Lawrence, and would join us in a few minutes; and that we were sure of conquest if we acted with caution. To these arguments I sacrificed my own opinion, and lost the town. General Montgomery had cut down an out picket, and was marching up to the two gun battery, when he was killed. Captain Cheeseman, Major M'Pherson and some other officers fell with him. Col. Donald Campbell, quarter master general, undertook to order a retreat, which order was obeyed. We were then left to shift for ourselves; but we did not yet know the misfortune for it was still in our power to have taken the garrison."

[The remainder of the letter is lost; but the party under Morgan, when they found the American army had retreated, took possession of a waste house, where they made a desperate resistance, but were finally forced to surrender. Sir Guy Carlton offered captain Morgan a Colonel's commission in the British army, which was indignantly refused. He was shortly afterwards exchanged, and placed at the head of the Rifle corps.]

* General Lee has made a mistake, in stating that Cols. Heth and Porterfield jumped over first.

Tremendous Rain Storm.—We have been informed, that one of the heaviest rains fell on Sunday last, in the southern part of this county, ever remembered. Many of the small streams emptying into Chartiers' creek, rose suddenly to such a height as to destroy every thing in the bottoms.—Hay, corn and fences were swept off in one indiscriminate mass. Several mill-races were entirely filled up with mud, and some mills were entirely destroyed. The loss of property is estimated at upwards of $20,000.

Twice a week the Police of New-York, scour the city, take up all vagrants, and send them to the Pentientiary.

[It would be well if the Police of the city of Pittsburgh were equally alert.]

Fourth of July.

About eighty of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, of different political sentiments, met to celebrate the day on Mount Independence, a beautiful spot near the sign of the Black Horse, in Pitt township, where, about 2 o'clock, they sat down to an elegant dinner, provided for the occasion by Col. James B. Oliver.

W. B. Foster, Esq. acted as President, and Charles Wilkins, Esq. as Vice-President. After the cloth was removed, the following Toasts were drank, accompanied by the discharge of artillery, which had been procured and brought to the spot by Mr. Jacob Negley, for the occasion.

1. The Day we celebrate.
   May no unhallowed sentiment of party spirit destroy the purity of its enjoyments.
2. The Memory of Washington.
   Time but increases our veneration for it.
3. Our Country, the last refuge of Freedom.
4. Agriculture.
   Princes & kings may flourish & may fade,
   A breath can make them, as a breath has made,
   But a bold peasantry, their country's pride
   When once destroyed, can never be supplied.
5. The Congress of the United States.
   The council of the nation, and not the junta of a party.
6. Our Manufactories.
   If cherished at home, they never can be forced to give up the "ship" by a foreign enemy.
7. His Excellency James Monroe.
   Health and happiness to him, who is intrusted with his country's peace & honor.
8. The American Navy.
   Her dawn is the meredian splendor of other nations.
9. The American Army.
   Brave and generous.
10. Our gallant Seamen
    Their path is on the mountain wave,
    Their home is on the deep.
11. The Patriots of the South.
    May they be conducted through the storm by the genius of a Washington.
12. Party distinction,
    Indulged with decency, it is a political blessing—but unrestrained, it becomes a moral evil.
13. The Clergy.
    The observance of religion, the strongest cement of Society.
14. The Governor of Pennsylvania.
15. The Fair Sex.
    The friends of *union*, the advocates of commerce, and the rewarders of those that cultivate the soil,

VOLUNTEERS.

By W. B. Foster. The venerable Gen. St Clair—Who when the selfish and unprincipled were balancing between virtue and fear, stood forth in the cause of freedom and America—but time and chance smote his fortune on the head, and subjected him to the ingratitude of his country, and to the frigid supercilious politeness of smooth hypocritical arrogance.

By Charles Wilkins, Esq. Our Representative in Congress, Henry Baldwin.

By William M'Granaghan. The sons of America—May they never disgrace the flag they fight under.

The day was spent in harmony, and in the evening the company retired at an early hour.

New-York. June 26.

Interesting Trial.—The great cause which has been pending for some time, of Trumbull against Gibbon hi father-in-law, for slandering his own daughter, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Emett and Griffin took the lead in favour of the defendant, and Messrs. Hoffman and Ogden for the prosecutor. Great legal talent was displayed on both sides. It was proved that the father had done great injustice and injury to his daughter! and from his immense income ($70,000) it was calculated that the damages would be estimated at from 50 to $100,000. The jury, however, who had a view of the whole ground, after mature deliberation, bro't in a verdict of $15,000 for the prosecutor. [We understand this interesting trial is to be published, which will, of course, be much more satisfactory than a hasty newspaper paragraph. Its novelty and enormity, promise abundant remuneration to the stenographer.]

It may be information to many of our readers, to state, that Gibbon was many years a lawyer of reputed eminence, in the state of Georgia—that he is possessed of an overgrown fortune, and now resides in Elizabethtown, New-Jersey.

TOMB OF ROBERT BRUCE.

During the preparations that have been going on in the Psalter church-yard of Dumfermline, towards the building of a new church, a tomb supposed to be that of the celebrated King, Robert Bruce, was the other day discovered. There is yet no absolute certainty of the tomb being his, no inscription to that effect having been found, but there is much circumstantial evidence to prove the supposition. The situation corresponding nearly with that of King Robert's sepulchre, pointed out by the two earliest Scottish historians, Barbour and Fordun, while the appearance of the grave indicates it to have been one of a personage of no small distinction. There is a large trough, built of polished stone, about seven feet in length, and eighteen inches in depth; the cover of it when first observed, had in it several iron rings, in a very decayed state; and some of which were even entirely loosened from the stone.

In this trough lies a large body, 6 feet 2 inches in length, cased in lead. The lead is pretty entire except on the breast where it is much consumed, exhibiting part of the skeleton of the body in a state of considerable preservation. The body itself had been wrapped in a damask cloth, extremely fine, and interwoven with gold, some fragments yet remain. Something like a crown has been observed upon the head, but from the hurried inspection that was made of it, this has not been accurately ascertained. A wooden coffin appears to have surrounded the body, of which some vestiges still exist. The mouldered wood, conceived to be oak, lies strewed on the bottom of the tomb, and one or two nails have been picked from amongst it.

The grave is now closed, and secured from any violent depredations by three rows of flag-stones, fastened to each other by iron bars, in which state it is to continue till the intentions of the Barons of the Exchequer, as to further procedures are learned. Several fragments of marble, carved and gilt were dug from the ruins, in the immediate neighbourhood of the tomb, which in all probability are the remains of the monument that had been erected over it. This tomb, along with the other royal monuments, are all to be within the area of the new church, which will impart to this edifice a consequence and fame of which no similar building in Scotland can boast.

Sagacity of a Greyhound and Pointer.—A gentleman in the county of Sterling, kept a greyhound and a pointer, and being fond of coursing, the pointer was accustomed to find the hares, and the greyhound to catch them. When the season was over, it was found that the dogs were in the habit of going out by themselves, and killing the hares for their own amusement. To prevent this, a large iron ring was fastened to the pointer's neck by a leathern collar, and hung down, so as to prevent the dog from running or jumping over dykes, &c. The animals, however, continued to stroll out to the fields together; and one day the gentleman, suspecting all was not right, resolved to watch them—and, to his surprise, found that the moment they thought they were unobserved, the greyhound took up the ring in his mouth, and, carrying it, they set off to the hills, and began to search for hares as usual. They were followed, and it was observed that, whenever the pointer scented the hare, the ring was dropped, and the grey hound stood ready to pounce upon poor puss the moment the other drove her from her form—but that he uniformly returned to assist his companion when he had accomplished his object.

Edinburgh Mag.

Two gentlemen walking in the College Garden, on Monday evening, were much surprised by hearing a shot fired. On turning round, they observed four men in keen pursuit of another. He, however, escaped by jumping the wall. It appeared that the party had gone to the spot for the purpose of settling a point of honor; and just at the time the principals had taken their ground, that one of the seconds, determined to prevent the duel, ran off with one of the pistols. The conduct of this individual irritated them so much that the remaining pistol was fired at him. Deprived of the pistol, they even proposed to settle the dispute by tossing up who should have the first fire with the other pistol. As might have been expected, this was resolutely opposed by the gentlemen who had discovered the business; and, through their advice, the affair was amicably settled—the parties, principals and seconds being completely reconciled.—*Glasgow Caron.*

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets.

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas; Indigo — IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situate in Diamond Alley, near the Market-house. The situation is eligible for business—the house well finished, and has complete back buildings.

For terms apply on the premises to

RACHEL S. WATSON.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Frederick county, Va. on the 22d ult. a servant MAN named RANDOLPH, or as he calls himself, Randolph Whiting, he is about 22 or 23 years old, 6 feet or more high, raw boned, at a distance could not be distinguished from a white man, light coloured hair, nearly flaxen and disposed to curl, bluish coloured eyes, thick prominent under lip, teeth decayed, hollow cheeks, which furrow when he smiles, has large feet, and carries himself erect; he was brought up a house servant; took with him a variety of clothing, among which were two red flannel shirts. I will give the above reward to have him secured, so that I may get him again.

THOMAS WOLFE.

Winchester July 10, 1818. 3

The Members of the Adelphi Society, and all others who may feel an interest in the School, are requested to attend its annual examination at 9 o'clock, on Monday the 13th inst. at the Masonic Room, Wood Street.

Those persons who are in debt to the School, will confer a favour by now attending to it, as the funds are low.

July 10, 1818.

Valuable City Property

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the first day of August next at public auction, at the court-house in this city, all the right title and interest of Thomas Hazelton in and to a half lot of ground, fronting 30 feet on Liberty and Penn streets, and in depth two hundred and forty feet—on which is erected, a convenient two story Brick House and Kitchen, well finished and handsomely situated.

Also, the half lot adjoining the above, fronting on both said streets, and in depth as aforesaid—subject to a yearly ground rent of $516, and on which is erected, a large frame, occupied as a smith shop, fronting on Penn street, and a convenient ware room fronting on Liberty street.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Boyle Irwin,
Thomas Cromwell.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh

TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

BY a resolution of the Board of Managers, the Stockholders are required to pay to the Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 1st day of August next.

BENJAMIN WARNER, *Treasurer.*

Philadelphia, June 24, 1818.

☞ Stockholders at Pittsburgh will pay to Wm. B. Foster, Agent for the Company.

*When I relinquished the publ*ication of the Pittsburgh Gazette, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose d[illegible]-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

NEW GOODS

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambo[illegible]d, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens,
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine [illegible]esting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

00 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
00 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of April last, Europe Dillard, an apprentice to the Copper-smith business, he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout made and somewhat stoop'd shouldered,—had on when he went away a long grey cloth coat, bottle green cloth pantaloons and roram hat, all about half worn, but as he took other clothing with him it is probable he will change his dress. The above reward will be given for delivering him to me in Pitsburgh.

JOHN TOWN, *Wood-street.*

July 3d, 1818——3t.

SELECTED.

We shall be much gratified if some of the favoured few, on whom the "placidum lumen" has beamed, will favor us with an English dress for the following lines.

THE MAID OF CORINTH

TO

TO HER LOVER, PALEMON,

on taking his resemblance on the wall, which is supposed to have given birth to the first idea of portrait painting.

Une lampe pretoit une lumiere sombre,
Qui m'aidoit encore a rever ;
Je voyois sur un mur se depeindre ton ombre,
Et m'appliquois a l'observer.

Car tout plait, Palemon, pour peu qu'il represente,
L'object de notre attachement ;
C'est assez pour flatter, le langueurs d'une amante,
Que l'ombre seule d'un amant.

Mais je poussai plus loin cette douce chimere,
Je voulus fixer en ces lieux,
Attacher a ce mur, une ombre passagere,
Pour la conserver a mes yeux.

Alors en la suivant du bout d'une baguette,
Je trace une image de toi ;
Une image, il est vrai, peu distincte, imparfaite,
Mais enfin, charmante pour moi.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.

In the NOTES of Mr. Christian on the Judge Blackstone's COMMENTARIES, observing on the Title of PEROGATIVE and FORFEITURE, there is a curious argument of LORD CHIEF JUSTICE DYER on the following Case.

"If a joint tenant of any chattel interest commits suicide, the right to the whole chattel becomes vested in the King" This was decided after much solemn and subtle argument in the 3d Eliz. This case is reported by Plowd. 262 Eng. ed. Sir James Hale, a Judge of the Common Pleas, and his wife, were joint tenants of a term for years. Sir James drowned himself, and was found *felo de se.* And it was held that the term did not survive to the wife, but that Sir James's interest was forfeited to the King by the felony, and that it consequently drew the wife's interest along with it. The argument of Lord Chief Justice Dyer is remarkable and curious · "The felony (says he) is attributed to the act which act is always done by a living man and in his life-time as my Brother Brown said, for he said Sir J. Hale was dead. And how came he to his death? It may be answered, by drowning. And who drowned him? Sir James Hale. And when did he drown him? In his life-time. So that Sir James Hale being alive caused Sir James Hale to die, & the act of the living man was the death of the dead man:—and then for this offence it is reasonable to punish the living man, who committed the offence, and not the dead. But how can he be said to be punished alive, when the punishment comes after his death? Sir, this can be done no other way but by divesting out of him, from the time of the act done in his life-time, which was the cause of his death, the title & property of those things which he had in his life-time."

This must have been a case of notoriety in the time of Shakespeare: and it is not improbable that he intended to ridicule this legal logic by the reasoning of the grave-digger in Hamlet, upon the drowning of Ophelia. See Sir J. Hawkin's Note in Stevens's edition.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement— It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Advertisement.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mifflin Township, Alleggeny county—on Saturday the 19th of June, a small Sorrel MARE, supposed to be 7 years old—two hind feet white—a small snip on her nose, and some white in her face; the said mare has been running in the neighbourhood since last March. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FLOWERS,

two miles below M'Keesport.

July 7. 3

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM- MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,			1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers			10th day, each	10,000
6th drawn number			10th day	50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

W.M. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, wil receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

By Authority

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1	Prize of	50,000	is	50,000
1	Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
4	Prizes of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000

5352 Prizes, 10648 Blanks — *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 5 5 Dollars,

Halves 17 50 | Eighths 4 37½
Quarters 8 75 | Sixteenths, 2 18¾

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

Look Here!!!

I WILL sell a valuable PLANTATION, containing 233 acres, with the usual allowance, situate in Wayne township, fourteen miles from the thriving town of Chillicothe, Ohio.

ALSO,

400 *Acres of first rate Land,*

situate in the state of New-York, Canandaigua county, Manlius township. The New-York turnpike road passes through this property, and there is a grand improvement on it.—Sufficient warrantees shall be made by the subscriber, who may be found at Mr. George Evans's steam mill, or at his house in Virgin alley.

ALEXR. M'CABE.

Pittsburgh, July 3d 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,
NAILS,
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in behalf of herself and the heirs of the late William Irwin Thompson, deceased, that valuable FARM on which she now lives, situate ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the south-west bank of the Monongahela river, immediately opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, containing 266 acres and allowance, sixty of which is river bottom and under cultivation, on which is erected a two story log House, (yet in an unfinished state) with a back building, also, a common log barn, with a ferry house, a good garden and a thriving young orchard of bearing fruit trees. The balance of the farm is arable upland of a superior quality, thirty acres of which is cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable good house on it; the remainder of the upland is well timbered, with several excellent springs of water and an inexhaustible bank of stone coal. The situation is well calculated to promote the interest of an industrious farmer, as well on account of the goodness of the soil, as the facility with which he may transport its produce to the Pittsburgh market.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser and an indisputable title will be given.

Apply on the premises, to

MARY THOMPSON.

June 16.——3

☞ The editor of the Lancaster Journal will insert the above 3 times, and forward his account.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE

INQUISITOR

AND

Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS, On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium o a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents,* per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents.* Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 51, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Alleghenyriver, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A Lot in the town of Alleghenyon Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—and a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Alleghenyy.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO.

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANTS, MECHANICS and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, May 29. 2m.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships June and Ann from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m